The *MARYLAND GAZETTE.*

[XX^th Year.] THURSDAY, *November* 22, 1764. [N^o. 1020.]

PHILADELPHIA.

REMARKS on a late *PROTEST* against the Appointment of Mr. *FRANKLIN* an Agent for this Province.

I HAVE generally paſſed over, with a ſilent Diſregard, the nameleſs abuſive Pieces that have been written againſt me; and this Paper, called a PROTEST, is ſigned by ſome reſpectable Names, I was, nevertheleſs, inclined to treat it with the ſame Indifference; but as the Aſſembly is therein reflected on upon my Account, it is thought upon my Duty to make ſome Remarks upon it.

I would firſt obſerve then, that this Mode *of Proteſting* by the Minority, with a String of Reaſons againſt the Proceedings of the Majority of the Houſe of Aſſembly, is quite new among us; the preſent is the ſecond we have had of the kind, and both within a few Months. It is unknown to the Practice of the Houſe of Commons, or of any Houſe of Repreſentatives in *America*, that I have heard of; and ſeems an affected Imitation of the Lords in Parliament, which can by no Means become Aſſembly-rules of *America*. Hence appears the Abſurdity of the Complaint, that the Houſe refuſed the Proteſt an Entry on their Minutes. The Proteſters know that they are not, by any Cuſtom or Uſage, intitled to ſuch an Entry, and that the Practice here is not only abſurd in itſelf, but would be highly inconvenient to the Houſe, ſince it would probably be thought neceſſary for the Majority alſo to enter their Reaſons, to juſtify themſelves to their Conſtituents, whereby the Minutes would be incumbered, and the Public Buſineſs obſtructed. More eſpecially will it be found inconvenient, if ſuch Proteſts are made uſe of as a new Form of Libelling, as the Vehicles of perſonal Malice, and as Means of giving to private Abuſe the Appearance of a Senction, as public Acts. Your Proteſt, Gentlemen, was therefore properly refuſed; and ſince it is no Part of the Proceedings of Aſſembly, one may with the more Freedom examine it.

Your firſt Reaſon againſt my Appointment, is, that you "believe me to be the chief Author of the Meaſures purſued "by the laſt Aſſembly, which have occaſioned ſuch Uneaſineſs and Diſtraction among the good People of this Province." I ſhall not diſpute my Share in thoſe Meaſures; I hope they are ſuch as will in time do Honour to all that were concerned in them. But you ſeem miſtaken in the Order of Time; It was the Uneaſineſs and Diſtraction among the good People of the Province that occaſioned the Meaſures; the Province was in Confuſion before they were taken, and they were purſued in order to prevent ſuch Uneaſineſs and Diſtraction for the future. Make one Step farther back, and you will find Proprietary Injuſtice, ſupported by Proprietary Miniſters and Creatures, the original Cauſe of all our Uneaſineſs and Diſtraction.

Another of your Reaſons is, "that I am, as you are informed, very unfavourably thought of by ſeveral of His "Majeſty's Miniſters." I apprehend, Gentlemen, that your Informer is miſtaken: His Intent has taken great Pains to give unfavourable Impreſſions of me, and perhaps may flatter himſelf, that it is impoſſible ſo much true Induſtry ſhould be totally without Effect. His long Succeſs in miſrepreſenting or murdering all the Reputations that ſtand in his Way, which has been the ſtrict Delight and conſtant Employment of his Life, muſt likewiſe have given him ſome juſt Ground for Confidence that he has, as they call it, *done for me*, among the reſt. But, as I ſaid before, I believe he is miſtaken. For what have I done that they ſhould think unfavourably of me? It cannot be my conſtantly and uniformly promoting the Meaſures of the Crown, ever ſince I had any Influence in the Province. It cannot, ſurely, be my promoting the Change from a Proprietary to a Royal Government. If indeed I had, by Speeches and Writings, endeavoured to make His Majeſty's Government univerſally odious in the Province. If I had harangued by the Week, to all Comers and Goers, on the pretended Injuſtice and Oppreſſions of Royal Government, and the Slavery of the People under it. If I had written traiterous Papers to this Purpoſe, and got them tranſlated into other Languages, to give His Majeſty's foreign Subjects here thoſe horrible Ideas of it. If I had declared, written and printed, that "the King's little Finger "we ſhould find heavier than the Proprietor's whole Loins," with regard to our Liberties; *then indeed* might the Miniſters be ſuppoſed to think unfavourably of me. But theſe are not Exploits for a Man who holds a profitable Office under the Crown, and can expect to hold it no longer than he behaves with Fidelity and Duty that becomes every good Subject. They are only for Officers of Proprietary Appointment, who hold their Commiſſions during his, and not the King's, Pleaſure; and who, by dividing among themſelves, and their Relations, Offices of many Thouſands a Year, enjoyed by Proprietary Favour, *feel* where to place their Loyalty. I wiſh they were as good Subjects to his Majeſty;——and perhaps they may be ſo, when the Proprietary interferes no longer.

Another of your Reaſons is, "that the Propoſal of me "for an Agent is extremely diſagreeable to a very great "Number of the moſt ſerious and reputable Inhabitants of "the Province; and the Proof is, my having been rejected "at the laſt Election, tho' I had repreſented the City in "Aſſembly ſix Years."

And do theſe of you, Gentlemen, repreſent me with this, who among near Four Thouſand Voters, had ſcarcely a Score more than I had? It ſeems then, that your Election were very near being *Rejections*, and thereby furniſhing the ſame Proof in your Caſe that you ſuppoſe in mine, of your being likewiſe extremely diſagreeable to a very great Number of the moſt ſerious and reputable People. Do you, honourable Sir, repreſent me with this, who for almoſt twelve Years have been rejected (if we *being* choſen is to *be rejected*) by the ſame People, and unable, with all your Wealth and Conſequence, and the Intereſt they give you, to obtain an Election in the County where you reſide, and the City where you were born, and are both known, have been obliged to accept a Seat from one of the moſt Counties, the remoteſt of the Province!——It is known, Sir, to the Perſons who propoſed me, that I was firſt thrown againſt my Inclination, and againſt my Entreaties that I might be ſuffered to remain a private Man. In ſome of the 14 Elections you mention did I ever appear as a Candidate. I never did, directly or indirectly ſolicit any Man's Vote. For 12 of the Years in which I was annually choſen, I was abſent, reſiding in England; during all which Time, your ſecret and open Attacks upon my Character and Reputation were inceſſant; and yet you gained no Ground. And can you really, Gentlemen, find Matter of Triumph in this *Rejection* as you call it? A Moment's Reflection on the Method by which it was obtained, muſt make you aſhamed of it:

Not only my Duty to the Crown, in ſtopping the Poſt-Office Act more duly into Execution, was made uſe of to exaſperate the Populace, as if I was encreaſing my own Profits, by picking their Pockets; but my very Zeal in oppoſing the Miniſters, and ſupporting the Authority of Government, and even my Humanity, with regard to the innocent Indians under our Protection, were numbered among my Offences, to fill up againſt me thoſe religious Bigots, who are of all Ravagers the moſt fierce. Add to this the numberleſs Falſhoods propagated as Truths, and the many Forgeries procured among the wretched Rabble brought to Town themſelves intitled to a Vote; and yet *ſo poor a Superiority* obtained at all this Expence of Honour and Conſcience! Can this, Gentlemen, be Matter of Triumph! Enjoy it then. Your Exultation, however, was ſhort.——Your Artifices did not prevail every where; nor your double Tickets, and whole Boxes of forged Votes. A great Majority of the new choſen Aſſembly were of the old Members, and remain undiſturbed. They ſtill ſtand firm for the People, and will obtain Juſtice from the Proprietaries. But what does that avail to you who are in the Proprietary Intereſt? And what Comfort can it afford you, when by the Aſſembly's Cauſe of us Agent, it appears that the ſame, to you obnoxious, Man, (notwithſtanding all your venomous Inveſtives againſt him) ſtill retains ſo great a Share of the public Confidence?

But "this Step, you ſay, gives you the more ſenſibly Affli"ction, as it is taken at the very Moment when you were in"formed by a Member of the Houſe, that the Governor had "aſſured him of his having received Inſtructions from the "Proprietaries, to give his Aſſent to the Taxation of their "Eſtates, in the *ſame Manner* that the Eſtates of other Per"ſons are to be taxed; and alſo *to confirm*, for the public "*Uſe*, the ſeveral Squares formerly claimed by the City." O the Force of Friendſhip! the Power of Intereſt! What Politeneſs they inſuſe into a Writer, and what *delicate* Expreſſions they produce! The Diſpute between the Proprietaries and us was about the *Quantum*, the *Rate* of their Taxation, and not about the *Manner*; but now, when all the World confeſſes them to be paying a partial Exemption of their Eſtates, and they are forced to ſubmit to an honeſt Equality, 'tis called "*aſſenting* to be taxed in the *ſame Manner* with "the People!"——Their *Reſtitution* of five public Squares in the Plan of the City, which they had poſſeſſed 30 Years unjuſtly and diſhoneſtly ſtolen and detained from us, ſtroling their Surveyor to mark the Streets over them (in order to turn them into Lots) and their Officers to ſell ſome of them; this their *Diſcovering* is ſoftly called *confirming* them for the public Uſe; and inſtead of the plain Words *formerly given* to the City, by the firſt Proprietary their Father, we have the cautious pretty Expreſſion of "formerly claimed by the "City."——Yes, not only *formerly* but *always* claimed, ever ſince they were granted and given to encourage the Settlers, and ever will be *claimed* till we are put in actual Poſſeſſion of them. 'Tis pleaſant, however, to ſee how lightly and carelеſsly you ſlip over theſe Matters, as if you took upon Pegs——but that "vaſt Moment," that precious Moment! why was it ſo long delayed? Why were theſe healing Inſtructions ſo long withheld and concealed from the People? They were, it ſeems, brought over by Mr. *Allen*†. Intelligence was received by various Hands from *London*, that Orders were ſent by the Proprietaries, from which great Hopes were entertained of an Accommodation. Why was the Bringing and the Delivery of ſuch Orders ſo long *delayed*? The Reaſon is eaſily underſtood. Meſſieurs *Hamilton*, Friends to both Proprietaries and People, *adviſed* for that Gentleman's happy Arrival, hoping the Influence added to the Power and Conſequence that Proprietaries had veſted him with, might prove effectual in reſtoring Harmony and Tranquility among us;——but he, it ſeems, *adviſed* his Influence might do the Buſineſs, without their Additions.——There appeared on his Arrival ſome Proſpect, from ſundry Circumſtances, of a Change to be made in the Houſe by the approaching Elections. The Proprietary Friends and Creatures knew the Heart of their Maſter, and how extremely diſagreeable to him that *repeal* Taxables, that Reſtitution, and the other Conceſſions to be made for the Sake of a Reconciliation, muſt neceſſarily be. They hoped therefore to ſpare him all thoſe Mortifications, and thereby ſecure a greater Portion of his Favour. Hence the Inſtructions were not produced to the laſt Aſſembly, though they arrived before the Septemb^r Sitting, when the Governor was in Town, and actually did Buſineſs with the Houſe. Not to the new Aſſembly were they mentioned, till the "very Moment" the firſt Moment, when the Houſe were on the Point of taking that wiſeſt Adverſary of the Proprietary to be its Agent for the Province in *England*.

But I hate you ſay, a "fixed Enmity to the Proprietaries," and "you believe it will preclude all Accommodation "of our Diſputes with them, even on juſt and moderate "Terms."——And why do you think I have a fixed Enmity to the Proprietaries?——I have never had any perſonal Difference with them. I am no Land-Jobber and therefore have never had any Thing to do with their Land-Office or Officers;——if I had, probably, like others, I might have been obliged to truckle to their Meaſures, or have had like Cauſe of Complaint.——But our private Intereſts never claſhed, and all their Reſentment againſt me, and ſtrict ſcrutiny, has been on the public Account. Let them do Juſtice to the People of *Pennſylvania*, act honourably by the Citizens of *Philadelphia*, and become honeſt Men; my Enmity, if what you or my Counſellors, perſuade from the "very Moment;" and, as ſoon as I juſtifiably can, I promiſe to love, honour and reſpect them.——In the mean Time, why do *you* "not "leave it with proper Perſons all Accommodation with them on "juſt and moderate Terms?" Do you not know that their preſent Conſtitutions are in the Hands of the Governor, and that "if this had been the uſual Time for Buſineſs, "his Meſſage muſt have been down in a Meſſage to "the Houſe." How then can my going to *England* prevent this Accommodation? The Governor can call the Houſe when he pleaſe, and one would think, that, at leaſt on your Opinion, my Departure of the Way, would be a favourable Circumſtance. For then, by "cultivating the Diſpoſitions "them by the "Proprietaries, *every reaſonable Demand* that "can be made on the Part of the People might be obtained; "in vigorouſly inſiſting on which, you promiſe to unite "earneſtly with the reſt of the Houſe."——Is ſome ſuch we have, "*reaſonable Demands*" to make, and as you call them a little higher, *equitable Demands*. This is much for Proprietary Miniſters to——That you are all grievouſly wrong, in Inſtances of your Conduct, which is indeed very commendable. And if the Accommodation here ſhould fail, I hope that though you diſlike the Perſon a Majority of Two to one in the Houſe is to be thought fit to appoint an Agent, you will nevertheleſs, in Duty to your Country, continue the noble Reſolution of uniting with the reſt of the Houſe, to ſupport by loſing no time Equity and Juſtice, which both an Union will undoubtedly obtain for us.

I paſs over the trifling Charge againſt the Aſſembly, that they "acted with *unneceſſary Haſte* in proceeding to this "Appointment, without making a ſmall Adjournment." Sir, did not your aſſected Apprehenſions of Danger ſeem that Haſte. The Neceſſity of Expedition on this Occaſion is too obvious to every one, or, if not, it is to thoſe only, and the Fears you mention are not, I hope, ſufficient reaſons to break your Reſt.——I come then to your high Charge againſt me, "That I herewith contracted, contrary to the Act of "Aſſembly, to place the Public Money in the Stocks, "whereby this Province is forced a Loſs of 600*l.* and that "Sum added to the 400*l.* granted for my Expences, "makes the whole Coſt of my former Voyage to England, "amount to EIGHTEEN THOUSAND POUNDS!"——How unjuſtly was that Term to me Laws puniſhed, which where a Man is arraigned for his Life, requires the Evidence to ſpeak the Truth, the *whole Truth, and nothing but the Truth!* The Reaſon is manifeſt. A Falſehood may deſtroy the Innocent; as may *Part of a Truth* without the *Whole*; and a Mixture of Truth and Falſhood may be full as pernicious. Your Lordſhip, Chief Juſtice, and the other Juſtices among the Proteſters, and you, Sir, who are a Counſellor at Law, muſt all of you be well acquainted with this excellent Reaſon; and when you arraign'd my Reputation (dearer to me than Life) before the Aſſembly, and now at the reſpectable Tribunal of the Publick, would it not have well become your Reaſons to have had ſome ſmall Regard at leaſt to the Spirit of that Form? You might have remembered, That the Diſpoſal of the Act to lodge the Money in the Bank, ſubject to the Draſts of the Treaſurer & the Loan-Officers here, was unanimous; That the Bank refuſed to receive it on thoſe Terms; it being contrary to their ſtatted Rules to take Charge of Money ſubject to the Orders of unknown Perſons, living in diſtant Countries. You might have remembered, That the Houſe being informed of this, and having no immediate Call for the Money, did think it beſt to leave the Intereſt ariſing from it in the Stocks, which then was 3 per c. where it ſtood on a Par, and was a conſiderable Profit, and in the mean time accumulate an Intereſt. That they even added a Poſtſcript, declaring the ſubſequent Sums granted for Proviſions, &c. to be placed with the former; That the Governor was preſent and heard, and That the Loſs aroſe not from placing the Money in the Stocks, but from the improvident and unneceſſary HASTE WITH IT OUT of the way. Time when they were ſworn, on ſome ſlight neceſſary Removes of a Poſt Maſter, &c. That if the Aſſembly had let it remain without Intereſt, inſtead of being they would have gained the Treaſurer's Bonds; and that after all, Bank Exchange at which they ſold thoſe Bills, was near Twenty per Cent higher when they drew, than when the Bonds were purchaſed; the Loſs was ſo much being ſo great as you repreſent it. All theſe Things you might have ſeen, for they are, and you know them to be, Part of the Whole Truth——but they ſuppoſe have ſtifled your Reflection. The Juſtices of your honourable Houſe, Mr. Norris, who was Treaſurer, and his Lawyer to him, and Captain of his men to him, ſeeming to chuſe Tranſlation, can eaſily with their much learning and Diſcernment underſtand this whole Affair,——till the Houſe ſhews Confidence in it, I ſhall forget them as many fully acquainted with the Caſe. If I have gone on Gueſſing in the Public with the Public Money, and through my Truſt a

† Extract from a Letter, dated *London*, *Auguſt* 6, 1764, from *Daniel Barclay* and Sons, to Meſſrs. *Turner* and *Hamilton*.

"*Mr.* [illegible] ſends for *William Allen*, *Eſquire*, *Attorney* "*at Law*, [illegible] *Profeſſion*, *eaſied* to the Houſe "and Commiſſioners for Proprietaries Affairs, *Inveſted* [illegible] "many *private Affairs*, in Influence, *Buſineſs* and Property "*Province*, *Pray be adviſed* of *all Favours* and *Ingagements* "*for the Benefit* of *our Property there*, and that *Influence* [illegible] "*Power*, in *ſeveral Hands*, *will now be* meeting.

sum was lost, as your Protest would insinuate, why was I not censured and punished for it when I returned? You, honourable Sir (my Enemy of seven Years Standing) was then in the House. You were appointed on the Committee for examining my Accounts; you reported that you found them just, and signed that Report *. I never solicited the Employ of Agent: I made no Bargain for my future Service, when I was ordered to *England* by the Assembly; nor did they vote me any Salary. I lived there near six Years at my own Expence, and I made no Charge or Demand when I came home. You, Sir, of all others, was the very Member that proposed (for the Honour and Justice of the House) a Compensation to be made me of the *Five Thousand Pounds* you mention. Was it with an Intent to reproach me thus publicly for accepting it? I thanked the House for it then, and I thank you now for proposing it; Tho' you, who have lived in *England*, can easily conceive, that besides the Prejudice to my private Affairs by my Absence, a *Thousand Pounds* more would not have reimbursed me. The Money voted was immediately paid me. But, if I had occasioned the Loss of *Six Thousand Pounds* to the Province, here was a fair Opportunity of securing easily the greatest Part of it; why was not the *Five Thousand Pounds* deducted, and the Remainder called for?——The Reason is, This Accusation was not then invented.——Permit me to add, that supposing the whole *Eleven Thousand Pounds* an Expence occasioned by my Voyage to *England*, yet the Taxation of the Proprietary Estate now established, will, when raised by Years Purchase, be found in time an Advantage to the Public, far exceeding that Expence. And if the Expence is at present a Burthen, the Odium of it ought to lie on those who, by their Injustice, made the Voyage necessary, and not on me, who only submitted to the Orders of the House, in undertaking it.

I am now to take Leave (perhaps a last Leave) of the Country I love, and in which I have spent the greatest Part of my Life.——*Esto perpetua.*——I wish every kind of Prosperity to my Friends,—and I forgive my Enemies.

Philadelphia, Nov. 3, 1764. B. FRANKLIN.

* Report of the Committee on *Benjamin Franklin's* Accounts.

"*In Obedience to the Order of the House, we have examined the Account of* Benjamin Franklin, *Esq; with the Vouchers to us produced in Support thereof, and do find the same Account to be just, and that he has expended, in the immediate Service of this Province, the Sum of* Seven Hundred and Fourteen Pounds, Ten Shillings and Seven-pence, *out of the Sum of* Fifteen Hundred Pounds *Sterling, to him remitted and paid, exclusive of any Allowance or Charge for his Support and Services for the Province.*

JOSEPH FOX,
JOHN MORTON, JOHN HUGHES,
February 19, 1763. WILLIAM ALLEN, SAMUEL RHOADS,
JOHN REA, JOHN WILKINSON,
JOHN MOORE. ISAAC PEARSON.

"*The House taking the foregoing Report of the Committee of Accounts into Consideration, and having heard some Time thereon,* RESOLVED,

"That the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds *Sterling* per Ann. be allowed and given to Benjamin Franklin, *Esq; late Agent for the Province of Pennsylvania at the Court of Great-Britain, during his Absence of six Years from his Business and Connections, in the Service of the Public; and that the Thanks of this House be also given to the said Gentleman by Mr. Speaker, from the Chair, as well for the faithful Discharge of his Duty to this Province in particular, as for the many and important Services done America in general, during his Residence in* Great-Britain."

"Thursday, March 31, 1763.

"*Pursuant to a Resolve of the Nineteenth of last Month, that the Thanks of this House be given to* Benjamin Franklin, *Esq; for his many Services not only to the Province of Pennsylvania, but to America in general, during his late Agency at the Court of* Great-Britain, *the same were this Day accordingly given in Form from the Chair.——To which Mr. Franklin, respectfully addressing himself to the Speaker, made an Answer, That he was thankful to the House, for the very handsome and generous Allowance they had been pleased to make him for his Services; but that the Approbation of this House was, in his Estimation, far above every other kind of Recompence.*" Votes, 1763.

[*The* PROTEST, *to which the foregoing* REMARKS *are an* ANSWER, *was published in this* GAZETTE, *N°.* 1018.]

LONDON, *September* 14.

AT the late Hunting-match between the Electors of Mentz and Palatine, besides other Game, there were no less than One Hundred and Four Stags killed within the Space of about three Hours.

Letters from Florence, dated August 16, say, in all Appearance all Communication will be stopped between the Ports of Leghorn and Naples. They deliver no more Letters which come from the latter, although they have submitted to all the Precautions used in the Lazaret.

They write from Brest, that 360 Families embarked the 24th of August last, for the French Settlement of Cayenne in the West-Indies: A considerable Number were also to be shipped off from Port L'Orient in a few Days for the same Place.

It is now said the Benefit accruing to the Revenue from only entering on the Custom and Excise Books the large Quantity of seizable Goods now on the Isle of Man, will amount to a Sum little short of One Hundred Thousand Pounds Sterling.

The Demand of Woollens for the Spanish Trade has, for some Weeks past, been considerably increased—a happy Presage that our Staple Manufactures, when properly encouraged, cannot be equalled by any other Nation, notwithstanding the most treacherous Practices of France and Holland.

We hear that a Parliamentary Enquiry will be made next Session into the State of the inferior Clergy, and of those who hold Pluralities, with the View of redressing the Hardships the former labour under.

Sept. 17. Letters from Italy, by Saturday's Mails, say, that a Sovereign of that Country (who is not named) is going immediately to abdicate his Dominions in favour of his Son.

The Duke of York, when he was last at Genoa, made a Present of a superb Chariot (built at London) to Miss Angelica Durazzo, with the Arms of that Lady painted thereon; in Return for the very great Attention paid to his Royal Highness by the Durazzo Family.

We are assured that 10,000 Seamen will forthwith be raised, in order to man the Fleet that is now getting ready with all Expedition.

Saturday, about eleven o'Clock, the different Proprietors of the new invented Preservatives against drowning, met at Black-Friars, to convince the Public of the Utility of their Inventions, and after settling some Disputes it was agreed to try them at London-Bridge, at which Time there was a considerable Fall; accordingly, two Men with Cork-Jackets went through erect without using their Arms or Legs, one of them having a drawn Cutlass in his Hand; then two Men and a Woman with a Mob-cap on and red Ribbands, dressed in air Jackets, went likewise through, and were followed by two Men with the marine Collar and Belt: They continued dancing in the Eddy a considerable Time, to the no small Diversion of Thousands of Spectators, who surrounded them in Boats. One of the Men in an air Jacket presented the Ladies with Apples, regaled himself with Bread and Cheese, and after which he fired a Pistol: These Things were contained in his Cap made on purpose. Upon the whole it was a Droll and not Indecent Sight, they all being in Flannel Shifts and Linen Breeches.

Extract of a Letter from Scarborough, Sept. 11.

"On the 6th Inst. the Freedom of the ancient Corporation of Scarborough was presented to the Rt. Hon. the Marquis of Granby in a Gold Box, as a Proof of their Sense of his glorious Exploits in Germany during the last War; and of their unmerited Obligations to his Lordship for his particular Attachment to that Place. His Lordship, with his accustomed Generosity, gave a grand and splendid Entertainment at Browne's Room, to the Bailiffs and the rest of the Corporation, this Day, at which likewise were present several of the Nobility and Gentry that were at the Spa, to the Number, in all, of about Seventy."

A few Days ago a dead Body was landed at Cadiz, inclosed in a long Skin, nearly resembling that of a Bear. It was found, with several others of the same Kind, in some Caverns in the Canary Islands, where they are supposed to have been buried before the Conquest of those Islands by John Betancourt, a Norman, in 1417, and by Peter de Vera, a Spaniard, in 1485. The Flesh of this Body, though dried, is nevertheless preserved, and is not flaxible, but hard as Wood, so that, upon touching the Body, it seems petrified, though it is not. The Features of the Face are very perfect, and appear to be those of a young Man; nor is that, or any other Part of the Body decayed: The Body is no more shrunk than if the Person had not been dead above two or three Days, only the Skin appears a little shrivelled. This Body is sent to Madrid to be deposited in the Royal Surgery. The Case in which this Body was placed, had another small Case within it, containing two or three Vases, and a Hand-mill, which were found in the same Cavern; from which it is supposed that it was customary with the old Inhabitants of the Canary Islands to place the Vases in their Burial Places.

CHARLES-TOWN, *(South-Carolina,) November* 2.

The Snow Eagle, James Hutton, Master, that sailed from this Port 23d August last for Antigua, with a Cargo of Lumber, and 71 Barrels of Rice, overset in the Night of September 8th, in Lat. 28° 44' N. and Long. 65° 30'. The People were 12 Hours on the Bottom of the Vessel before the Boat came up, on board of which they all got. On the 3d Day the Carpenter died, whose Body they eat, after taking out the Intrails. On the 9th Day they cast Lots in the Boat which of them should be killed, for the Sustenance of the Rest, and as they were going to lay hold of the wretched Victim, in order to put him to Death, they observed a Vessel becalmed, which they made for, and found to be a Schooner from South-Key, in North-Carolina, which carried them into St. Christopher's, September 20th.

ANNAPOLIS, *November* 22.

Some few Weeks since sail'd from hence, for *London*, the Brigantine *Brothers*, Capt. *Morrison*, who struck on the Middle Ground going down the Bay, about VIII o'Clock in an Evening, in bad Weather, and next Morning she beat to Pieces, but the People were all saved.

Tuesday last the Ship *John and Samuel*, Capt. *John Carling*, sail'd from this Place for *London*.

At the same Time, sail'd the Brig *Darlington*, Capt. *Henry M'Lachlan*, with whom went Passenger *Alexander Hamilton*, of *Udston*, Esq;

We are desired to acquaint this County, that last Saturday our County Court was adjourned to the first Tuesday in next Month.

ANNAPOLIS, *Nov.* 22, 1764.

A SMALL CHEST of HYSON TEA, containing about Seventy Pounds, to be Sold by Wholesale, at a low Advance.

(3w) CHARLES WALLACE, & Co.

Calvert County, *Nov.* 14, 1764.

RAN away from the Subscriber, an Indented Servant Man named *William Cannant*, a stout Fellow, about 23 Years of Age, and much given to Drinking: His Apparel uncertain, but chiefly such as used by Seamen: He has some Relation about *Pig-Point*, and has been sometime past in that Neighbourhood, and may still be lurking about there.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him in any Jail, shall have a Reward of Twenty Shillings, and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid by (*2) BETTEY WILKINSON.

STOLEN or STRAYED the 18th of *September*, from Mr. *Samuel Galloway's* Plantation in *Anne-Arundel* County, a middle siz'd Brown Bay Horse, branded on the near Buttock Y.

Whoever brings him to the Subscriber, living near *Calvert* County Court-House, or gives Intelligence so that he may be had again, shall receive Four Dollars Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by JOHN BARNES.

Charles County, *October* 29, 1764.

STOLEN out of the Subscriber's Pasture the 12th Instant, a likely Bay Horse about 14 Hands high, with a bob Tail and hanging Mane, has been lately trimmed, a Blemish in his Eye on the left Side, some Marks on his Shoulders, occasioned by drawing in a Chaise, he paces slow and easy, and gallops well; if he has any Brand it's unknown.

Whoever secures the Horse for, or brings to, the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward. THOMAS CONTEE.

THERE is at the Plantation of *William Wells*, Constable, near *Fort-Frederick*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare about 11 Years old, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock W, and on the off Buttock R T.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Joseph Wells*, near *Patowmack* River, *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a large Black Horse, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock HM (joined in a Piece), and hath a Star in his Forehead.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Baltimore County, *November* 11, 1764.

RAN away last Night from *Northampton* Iron-Works, an *Irish* Convict Servant Man, named *Cornelius Trimble*, a Coach Harness-maker by Trade, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a sandy Complexion: Had on & with him, a light colour'd close-bodied Coat, red Jacket and Breeches, new white Kersey Breeches, old grey Worsted Stockings, new Negro Shoes, with Straps lately sewed to them, Osnabrigs Shirt, half worn Callot Hat, and brown Cut Wig. He has a large Scar over his Forehead, occasioned by his Scull being fractured, which is therefore very soft. It is supposed he has a forged Pass.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so as his Masters get him again, shall have, if taken Ten Miles from home, 30 Shillings; if out of the County, 3 Pounds; if out of the Province Four Pounds; and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid by

(*7) CHARLES RIDGELY, & Co.

WHEREAS it hath been represented to his Excellency the Governor, by ROBERT HERON, Esq; Collector of *Pocomoke*, That on or about the 8th Day of *October* past, there was Stolen out of, and taken away from the Inspection House at *Vienna* on *Nanticoke* River, Nine Hogsheads and One Barrel of Molasses, which had by him been seiz'd for the King's Use, for want of legal Entry: His Excellency therefore, in order that the said Villainy may be Detected, and any of the Authors thereof duly Punished, doth hereby Promise his Lordship's Pardon, to any one of the Parties concerned therein, who shall Discover his or their Accomplice or Accomplices in the said Theft, so that he or they may be convicted thereof.

Signed per Order, J. ROSS, Cl. Con.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

As a further Encouragement, I hereby Promise the above Reward of Fifty Dollars, to any Person who shall make a Discovery of the above Villainy, so that any of the Parties concerned be brought to condign Punishment. ROBERT HERON.

WHEREAS a Letter has been lately wrote to Mr. *William Woodward*, senior, of ANNAPOLIS, with my Name subscribed to it, injurious to him, and very prejudicial to my Character,

Any Person who can give such Information of the Author, to the Subscriber, as will enable him to bring him to Justice, and convict him of the Forgery, shall receive TEN PISTOLES Reward.

FREDERICK VICTOR.

ANNAPOLIS, *November* 12, 1764.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, for Ready Cash,

FIFTY-ONE Hogsheads or Tierces of good Molasses at 10½ Sterling *per* Gallon, and will take in Pay, Pistoles at 16/6, and Dollars at 4/6 Sterling. Also good Rum at 2/9 Currency *per* Gallon.

(3*) RICHARD MACKUBIN.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near *Snowden's* Iron-Works, on Sunday the 6th Day of *October* last, a Convict Servant Woman, named *Mary Brady*, about 5 Feet high, round Face, fresh Colour, black Hair, black Eyes, broad Nose, a remarkable Mole on the left Cheek, thick set: Had on when she went away, a stampt Cotton Gown, full of black Spots, one white Dimity Ditto, a black Quilted Petticoat, one strip'd Country Cloth Ditto, a red Cardinal, one coarse Shift, *English* Shoes, Thread Stockings, and sundry other Things.

Whoever takes up and brings home the said Servant, shall receive Forty Shillings Reward, beside what the Law allows, paid by

(*2) ALICE DAVIS.

THERE is at the Plantation of Capt. *Edward Dorsey*, on *Elk-Ridge*, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare about 12½ Hands high, about four Years old, with a Star in her Forehead, neither dock'd nor branded.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. (*2)

CASH for BILLS of EXCHANGE. Enquire at the PRINTING-OFFICE. (*)

To be CHARTERED or HIRED,

A SLOOP, Burthen about 60 Tons, or thereabouts, just arrived from the *West-Indies*, deemed to be a very fast Sailer.

For Terms apply to REBEN HAMMOND, on the North Side of *Severn*. (*)

RAN away from the Subscriber on the 1st of *October* last, a Convict Servant Woman named *Margaret Cass*, a tall slim Woman, dark brown Hair, dark Complexion, and is pitted with the Small-Pox, her little Finger and the next to it lies in the Palm of her Left Hand, and was occasioned by a Burn when a Child: Her Dress when she went away, was a blue plain Petticoat, a Linen ditto, a stampt Cotton Jacket, a Linen ditto, Check Apron, a Womans old Hat, and Osnabrigs Shift.

Whoever secures the said Servant in any Jail, shall have SIX DOLLARS Reward; and if brought to the Subscriber, in *Port-Tobacco* Town, in *Charles* County, the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by BENJAMIN PHILPOTT.

N. B. She is fond of Drink, likes Sailors Company much, and all Masters of Vessels are forewarned carrying her off at their Peril.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the last SHIPS from LONDON (via PHILADELPHIA)

A VERY large and fresh Assortment of Drugs and Medicines, together with Shop Furniture, Surgeons Instruments, Painters Colours, Medicine Chests, with ample Directions, Spices and Perfumery of all Kinds, which are to be Sold by THOMAS CHARLTON, at the *Golden Eagle* in *St. Patrick's-Street*, in *Frederick-Town*, in *Frederick* County, Wholesale and Retail on the lowest Terms.

Anodyne Necklaces,
Fine Violet *Strasburgh* Snuff,
Rappee Ditto,
Antimony,
Camphire,
Best refined Salt Petre,
Quick Silver,
Distill'd Vinegar,
Liquorish Ball,
Juniper Berries,
Borax,
Crucibles,
White Wax,
English & *Dutch* Saffron,
Gold, Silver, & *Dutch* Leaf,
Hartshorn Shavings,
Isinglass,
Sago,
Almonds,
Wafer Paper to take Medicine in,
White and Brown Sugar Candy,
Raisins, Figs,
Tamarinds,
Oil Lavender,
Essence Lemons,
Essence Bergamot,
Best persum'd Pomatum,
Fine Lip Salve,
Barbados Tar,
Annis, Carraway, and Coriander Seeds,
London Court Plaister,
Surgeons Capital Instruments, in Shagreen Cases, lined with Velvet,
Pocket Ditto,
Cases crooked Needles,
Best Crown Lancets in Shagreen Cases,
Best common Ditto,
Spring Lancets, with & without Cases,
Teeth Instruments of different Sorts, with most Kind of Instruments now in Use,
Skins,
Rolus Knives,
Spatulas,
Bougies,
Boxes Scales & Weights,
Brass, Marble, & Glass Mortars and Pestles,
Glass Funnels,
Urinals,
Cupping Glasses,
Fine Sieves, Tops and Bottoms,
Ointment & Syrrup Pots,
Pill Pots and Glasses,
Double Flint Bottles,
Ground Stoppers, all Sizes,
Specie Ditto, Brass Caps,
Bottle and Vial Corks,
Vials,
Gally Pots,
Pill Boxes,
Carolina Pink Root,
Sweet Oil,
Oil Turpentine,
Resin,
Clyster Syringes,
Common Ditto,
Ivory Ditto,
Neat Engraved Labels,
White and Red Lead,
Spanish Brown,
Yellow Okre,
Prussian Blue,
Rose Pink,
Yellow Pink,
Vermillion,
Blue Paint,
Verdigrease,
Brushes, Tools & Pencils
White or Hard Varnish,
Soft Varnish,
Allom,
Copperas,
Flour Brimstone,
Cinnamon,
Cloves,
Mace,
Nutmegs,
Pepper,
Æther for the Head Ach,
All Sorts of Patent Medicines from the original Warehouses in *London*,
Anderson's, *Hooper's*, and *Lockyer's* Pills,
Bateman's Pectoral Drops
British Oil,
Daffy's Elixir,
Eau de Luce,
Godfrey's Cordial,
Hungary, Lavender, & Honey Water,
James's Fever Powders,
Stoughton's Elixir,
Squire's Grand Elixir,
Genuine *Turlington's* Balsam of Life,
Spirits Scurvy Grass,
Universal Balsam,
Quinta Essentia Solis,
Fever and Ague Pills, which never fail of Cure,
Balsam *de Malta*,
Tinctura Anticholica, or the Cholick Elixir which is a certain Cure for that troublesome Disorder: Two Spoonfuls perfect a Cure: The Third never fails,
Green's Tooth Ach Drops
French cold Cream, which takes out all Pimples, Freckles, Tan, &c. and makes the Skin white and smooth,
Ward's Head Ach Drops, and Fistula Paste, with all his advertised Medicines,
Cordials of all Kinds, distill'd and sold as Cheap as at *Philadelphia*; such as Aniseed, Clove, Allspice, Tansy, Snake Root, &c.

PECTORAL Balsam of Honey, by *Dr. Hill*, of *London*, a Medicine worth its Weight in Gold, being the best Cure for Coughs, Consumptions, and Disorders of the Breast, now in Use, and well deserves the Notice of the Public. Likewise Elixir Bardana, a certain Cure for the Gout and Rheumatism: Tincture of Golden Rod for the Stone and Gravel: Tincture Valerian for Nervous Disorders.

As Mr. *Charlton* is a young Beginner, he hopes by his Industry and close Application to Business, to merit the Favour of the Public; and they may be assured of being served with genuine Medicines and every Thing the best of it's Kind. As a Store of this Kind, well assorted, has been long wish'd for in *Frederick-Town*, he has settled Correspondences at *Philadelphia* and *Annapolis* to forward his Goods, as soon as they arrive from *London*, as he intends Importing them fresh by every Vessel, so that he will be always well assorted. It will be a great Easement to the Physicians in these Parts, to have an Opportunity of being supplied from him, as he sells on the very cheapest Terms; and any Gentlemen that please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on having their Orders executed with Care, Punctuality, and Dispatch.

MEDICINE CHESTS of all Prices, for Families that live distant from a Doctor, with proper Directions.

He gives the highest Prices for Oil of Mint, and dried Rattle Snakes.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the House of Mr. Caroline Orrick, *in* Baltimore-Town, *on the first Tuesday in* December *next, between the Hours of* XII *and* I *o'Clock, for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Cash,*

FIVE Hundred Acres of LAND, being Part of the Tract which I now live on, called THE LAND OF PROMISE: The Land may be seen at any Time, by applying to the Subscriber.

(4*) NICHOLAS LOWE DARNALL.

TO BE SOLD,

On Monday the 26th of this Instant November, *on the Premises, for Bills of Exchange, Sterling Cash, or Currency,*

A SMALL Tract of LAND, called TOWNSIDE, lying in *Kent* County, formerly in the Possession of Mr. *Henry Callister*, whereon are many valuable Improvements, an exceeding convenient Dwelling-House, Kitchen, Store House, and many other necessary Houses; also a good paled Garden; all in very good Repair. This Place would suit any Person in Trade, as it is well situated for that Purpose. Time will be given for Payment, if required.

The Subscriber proposes to attend at *Queen's-Town*, in *Queen-Anne's* County, on Wednesday and Thursday of their *November* Court Week, in order to settle and receive all Debts due *Anthony Bacon*, Esq; and Company, Merchants in *London*, on the Eastern Shore: At which Time and Place, all those Indebted to the said Company, are desired to settle and discharge their respective Ballances; otherwise they may be assured, Suits will be immediately commenced against them; which will be very disagreeable to

JOSEPH SIM, Attorney in Fact for *Anthony Bacon*, Esq; & Co.

(4*)

RAN away from the Subscribers, in the City of *Annapolis*, on Sunday the 21st Day of *October* last, a Convict Servant Man named *John Clark*, a Blacksmith by Trade, born in the West of *England*, much pitted with the Small-Pox, and has a large Sore on his Right Leg, which occasions him to be lame, and his Leg much swell'd; he is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, round shoulder'd and stoops in his Walk, is a lusty Fellow, and wears his own Hair, which is black and curls, full faced, and black Eyes; he is about 27 Years of Age. Had on when he went away, a new Felt Hat, white Shirt, blue Fearnought Jacket, and light colour'd Cloth Under-Jacket, a Pair of new Buckskin Breeches, black Worsted Stockings, and a Pair of grey Yarn ditto, and Country made Shoes; but as he is an artful Villain, he may have procured other Cloathing. It is supposed he went away in Company with a free Woman, who served her Time with Dr. *John Stevenson* in *Baltimore-Town*, and perhaps they may pass for Man & Wife.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so that he may be had again, shall receive FIVE POUNDS Reward, paid by ISAAC HARRIS,

(*) JONATHAN PINKNEY.

To be SOLD, or LET,

THE GOVERNOR's PLANTATION, called *Wrighton Farm*, on *Rhode* River, about 8 Miles from *Annapolis*, containing about 300 Acres of Land, near 20 Acres of it fine Meadow, and a great Part of the Rest in good Order for Planting. There are on the Premises two good Orchards, Barns, a convenient Dwelling House, a Brick Kitchen, and several other Houses.

Time will be given for Payment, if a Purchaser desires it. (*)

ALEXANDRIA, *October* 30. 1764.

RAN away the 23d of this Inst. from *Thomas Wilkinson's*, in *Prince-George's* County, in *Maryland*, a Convict Servant called *John Jonas Van De Hewvle*, born in *Rotterdam*, and speaks bad *English*; he is a well made, frash looking, hearty Fellow, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, wears black Hair, cued or tied, and has a remarkable Blemish in one of his Eyes, I think the right Eye. Had on when he went away, a blue Broadcloth Coat and Jacket, a Pair of white Cloth Breeches, a Castor Hat, and good Shoes and Stockings: He took with him a Case of Surgeon's Needles, a Silver Probe and Lancets. As he practiced Physic some Time at the said *Wilkinson's*, and received Money of several of my Patients, he may appear like a Gentleman.

Whoever apprehends and secures the said *De Hewvle*, so that I may have him again, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, beside what the Law allows. (tf) JAMES LAURIE.

RAN away from the Subscriber living in *Calvert* County, about the Middle of *Sept.* last, Negro PETER, a lusty, spry young Fellow, he is a Carpenter by Trade, and is very handy; it is said that he has about him a Silver Watch, a Pair of Silver Shoe Buckles, a Country made Castor Hat, and a brown Wig.

Whoever takes up the said Negro, and brings him home, or secures him so that his Master may get him again, shall have Four Pounds Reward, paid by (tf) YOUNG PARRAN.

To be RENTED for Seven Years,

THREE pleasant situated Plantations, on the Head of *Gunpowder* River, in *Baltimore* County, opposite the Town of *Joppa*, where every Thing, as soon as made, is at Market; there is plenty of Houses, Meadows, and Fences, with a Number of Conveniencies, too tedious to mention. (2m) EDWARD DAY.

N. B. That the Tenant may not be obliged to sell what he makes at an under Rate to raise his Rent, nine Calendar Months will be given him in his Lease, after the Year expires, to sell his Produce, to raise his Rent, which will afford him an Opportunity of embracing the best Market, without being hurried. They are to be enter'd on the First of *January* next. *E. D.*

Stafford County, VIRGINIA, *October* 1, 1764.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, Two *English* Servant Men, viz.

John Buckingham, an Indented Servant, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, remarkably pitted with the Small-Pox, thin visaged, wears his own dark Hair, which is just long enough to tie behind, walks as if he had a Limp in his Gait, he pretends to be a Groom, but is a Coachman. Had on when he went away, a black Velvet Jockey Cap, pretty much worn, a new light grey narrow Broadcloth Coat, lined with Shaloon of the same Colour, with broad white Metal Buttons, a superfine dark brown Broadcloth Waistcoat, with Buttons of the same Colour, a Pair of Buckskin Breeches, fine white ribbed Worsted Stockings, and a Pair of channell'd Pumps: He took with him, a white Fustian Frock, the Buttons cover'd with the same, and is unlined; a light colour'd Bearskin Coat, lined with green, trimmed with yellow Metal Buttons, and a Great Coat of the same Colour; a Pink colour'd Jacket, richly trimmed with Livery Lace; and sundry other Cloaths and Linen.

John Fricker, a Convict, by Trade a Joiner and Wheelwright: Had on when he went away, an Osnabrigs Shirt (and sundry white Ones with him) a light blue Jacket without Sleeves, lined with white Tammy or Shaloon, and has yellow Metal Buttons, with a Flap over the Button Holes, a pretty good Felt Hat, and what other Cloaths I can't describe, but has taken many Things with him: It is supposed they have cut up their Blankets, to make Bags or Wallets to carry their Cloaths in. *John Fricker* is a well-made, well-looking stout young Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, and wears his own dark Hair, combed back and tied behind. *Buckingham* has forged a Pass, to which he has put *Mr. Daily Washington's* Name, and mine.

WILLIAM BERRY.

GEORGE WHITE, *Painter and Glazier, from* LONDON, *lately removed to* ANNAPOLIS,

CARRIES on his Business, at his Shop near the Church, and will serve any Gentleman as Well and as Cheap, as any one of that Profession. He likewise Papers Rooms in the genteelest and neatest Manner, and whoever shall be pleased to employ him, may depend on being faithfully served, by *Their humble Servant*, GEORGE WHITE.

To be SOLD to the highest Bidder, on the Premises, on Monday the 3d Day of December *next, if fair, if not the next fair Day, for Cash, or ready Crop Tobacco,*

A TRACT of LAND called BARNHILL, containing about 300 Acres, more or less, on which is an exceeding good Dwelling-House, 28 by 28 Feet, with 2 Brick Chimneys, 4 Rooms on the lower Floor, and good Porches both before and behind, all lately finished, and 4 Rooms above, not quite finished, but may be for a very small Expence; a Kitchen, Corn-House, Stable, an Out-House for Negroes, and 2 exceeding good Tobacco Houses, with a good Apple and Peach Orchard, 20 Acres of which might with very little Trouble be made into a very good Meadow: There is likewise two good Plantations on the said Land, with convenient Houses for a Planter, and Orchards, which Rent for 1000 lb Crop Tobacco yearly, each.

Likewise a Tract of Land called *Courts's Discovery*, containing about 60 Acres, adjoining the said Land.

The Titles of both Tracts are indisputable, of which the Subscriber will satisfy any Purchaser, on the Day of Sale.

The above Three Plantations are all well Fenced in, and otherwise in very good Order.

WILLIAM COURTS.

IT is expected that the *Talbot* County School Lottery will be Drawn in a few Weeks, as the Tickets are nearly all Sold.

THE SCHEME:

Prizes.		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*
1	of	500	is	500
1	of	300	is	300
2	of	150	are	300
2	of	100	are	200
2	of	75	are	150
4	of	50	are	200
10	of	20	are	200
20	of	10	are	200
162	of	8	are	1296
500	of	6	are	3000
1	First drawn Blank,			30
1	Last Ditto,			24
706	Prizes,			
894	Blanks.			
1600	Tickets at 4 Dollars each,			6400
	15 per Cent			£. 360

The Managers are the Reverend *John Gordon*, Messieurs *Jacob Hindman*, *Matthew Tilghman*, *Jonathan Nicols*, *Henry Hollyday*, and *James Lloyd Chamberlaine*, Visitors; and Messieurs *William Nicols* and *Thomas Goldsborough*; of whom the remaining Tickets may be had, and of *J. Green* at *Annapolis*.

TWENTY PISTOLES REWARD. 13

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, living on *Elk-Ridge*, a Convict Servant Man named *William Lane*, he is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, well-set, and wears brown Hair. He had on and with him, a good Felt Hat, a good brown Cloth Coat, Callico Jacket, a Fustian Ditto, Leather Breeches, and sundry other Things not particularly known. He is supposed to be in Company with another Convict Servant Man, whose Name is *William Robertson*, and who is much pitted with the Small-Pox. He had on a good Felt Hat, a Cloth Jacket, the hind Parts blue, the fore brown. He also had some other Clothes, and a Broad Sword.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and brings them home, or secures them, so that their Master may get them again, shall have the above Reward, or Ten Pistoles for either, paid by

June 3. 1764. NATHAN DORSEY.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY active NEGRO MAN, about 21 Years of Age, who understands all Sorts of Plantation Work, drives a Team extremely well, has had the Small-Pox, and is remarkable for his Honesty, Sobriety, and Industry. Credit will be given, if required, on paying Interest.

WILLIAM KING.

WINDOW GLASS,

AT THE

MEDICINAL STORE,

IN

Baltimore-Town,

BY

JOHN BOYD, & Company,

WITH

Drugs, Chymicals, Galenicals, Perfumery, Grocery, Patent Medicines, Paints, Court Plaister,

ROB of LEMONS,

SURGEONS INSTRUMENTS, SHOP FURNITURE, &c.

At the said Store is put up in the neatest Manner, and with the greatest Care,

THE NEW MEDICINE CHEST,

Which, to those that have already tried, has given the greatest Satisfaction. The Directions are printed, and have been well approved of by some of the first Physicians on the Continent. As we purpose to apply our whole Attention to this Business, (the first of the Kind in the Province) and shall constantly keep a full and compleat Assortment of every Thing in our Way, we hope thereby to merit the Encouragement of the Public.

We shall Import regularly twice a Year; but if we should run short of any Articles before the Arrival of our Importation, we shall supply such Deficiency from our Drug-Store in *Philadelphia*, as there are weekly Opportunities from thence to this Place; so that our Customers may always depend on having their Orders compleatly executed, without any Difference of Price.

N. B. Conveyance as usual, by Way of Messieurs *Middleton* and *Ritch*.

WILLIAM KNAPP, WATCH-MAKER,

TAKES this Method to acquaint the Public, That he has provided an Assistant in the WATCH-MAKING BUSINESS, which will enable him the better to Dispatch the Work of those Gentlemen who have, and may employ him. He hopes his past Endeavours in that Way, may have answered the desired End. It is manifest from daily Experience, that Numbers of Watches (which have been originally well executed) have severely suffered thro' the unskilful and injudicious Practice of some Men, who assumed the Knowledge of a Business to which they were only Pretenders. Those *Watches* which have been many Years in Use, and consequently Worn, he will engage to Mend, as well as when New; and will at a very moderate Expence keep, those he Repairs, in Order, for Ten Years, all Damages excepted which may accrue to 'em from Accidents, such as a Fall, and the Breaking of a Main Spring, which the most *discerning* Workman cannot often prevent, nor the *ablest* prevent.

He Makes, and will Supply any Gentlemen with HORIZONTAL, SECONDS, or PLAIN WATCHES, and will engage the Quality to be equal to any Imported from LONDON.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near *Annapolis*, about the last of *June*, a Mulatto Fellow named *Cyrus*, about 5 Feet high; he is bow legg'd, his Toes incline to turn inwards, has a down Look, and is slow of Speech; he has black Hair, which curls much. Had on a Check colour'd Waistcoat, with yellow Metal Buttons, an Osnabrigs Shirt, and old Leather Breeches.

Whoever brings the said Fellow home, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward. If taken out of the Province, Forty Shillings, and reasonable Charges, if brought home, paid by

GERARD HOPKINS, junior.

N. B. He formerly belonged to Capt. *Thomas Gantt* in *Prince-George's* County, and is a noted Runaway.

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